## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

1. (Currently Amended) A novel-compound-which is characterized by having a structure represented by the following general formula (I):

( wherein in the general formula (I), R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, and R<sup>4</sup> may can be the same or different and each represents is a hydrogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl group having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, or an optionally substituted aryl group; R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> may can be the same or different and each represents is an optionally substituted aryl group or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group; and Z represents a structure represented by having the following general formula (F-A), (F-B) or (F-C):

$$(F-A) \qquad (F-B) \qquad (F-C)$$

( wherein in the formulae, R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> may can be the same or different and each represents is an optionally substituted alkyl group having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms; m and n each represents an integer of from 0 to 2; X represents is a sulfur atom or an oxygen atom; and the any substituents each represents of any of R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>8</sup> is a halogen

atom, a nitro group, an alkyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, a halogenated alkyl group, or an alkoxy group, and any two adjacent the substituents may of any of R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>8</sup> can be taken together to form a ring); and the substituents each represents a halogen atom, a nitro group, an alkyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, a halogenated alkyl group, or an alkoxy group, and the substituents may be taken together to form a ring).

2. (Currently Amended) The novel compound according to claim 1, having a structure represented by the following general formula (I-A):

$$R^{1-A}$$
 $R^{3-A}$ 
 $R^{3-A}$ 
 $R^{3-A}$ 
 $R^{3-A}$ 
 $R^{4-A}$ 
 $R^{4-A}$ 
 $R^{4-A}$ 
 $R^{4-A}$ 
 $R^{4-A}$ 

( wherein in the formula (I-A),  $R^{1-A}$ ,  $R^{2-A}$ ,  $R^{3-A}$ , and  $R^{4-A}$  may can be the same or different and each represents is a hydrogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl group having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, or an optionally substituted aryl group;  $R^{5-A}$  and  $R^{6-A}$  may can be the same or different and each represents is an optionally substituted aryl group or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group;  $R^{7-A}$  represents is an optionally substituted alkyl group having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms; X represents is a sulfur atom or an oxygen atom; m represents an integer of from 0 to 2; and the any substituents each represents of any of  $R^{7-A}$  is a halogen atom, a nitro group, an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon

atoms, an aryl group, a halogenated alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or an alkoxy group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms.

3. (Currently Amended) The novel compound according to claim 1, having a structure represented by the following general formula (I-B):

(wherein in the formula (I-B), R<sup>1-B</sup>, R<sup>2-B</sup>, R<sup>3-B</sup>, and R<sup>4-B</sup> may can be the same or different and each represents is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl group having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms; R<sup>5-B</sup> and R<sup>6-B</sup> may can be the same or different and each represents is an optionally substituted aryl group or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group; and the any substituents each represents of any of R<sup>1-B</sup> to R<sup>6-B</sup> is a halogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkoxy group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, a fluorinated alkyl group, or a nitro group, and the any two adjacent substituents may of any of R<sup>1-B</sup> to R<sup>6-B</sup> can be taken together to form a ring.)

4. (Currently Amended) The novel compound according to claim 1, having a structure represented by the following general formula (I-C):

(wherein in the formula (I-C), R<sup>1-C</sup>, R<sup>2-C</sup>, R<sup>3-C</sup>, and R<sup>4-C</sup> may can be the same or different and each represents is a hydrogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or an optionally substituted aryl group; R<sup>5-C</sup> and R<sup>6-C</sup> may can be the same or different and each represents is an optionally substituted aryl group or a heterocyclic group; R<sup>7-C</sup> and R<sup>8-C</sup> each represents is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms; X represents is a sulfur atom or an oxygen atom; m and n each represents an integer of from 1 to 2; and the any substituents each represents of any of R<sup>1-C</sup> to R<sup>8-C</sup> is a halogen atom, a nitro group, an alkyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, a halogenated alkyl group, or an alkoxy group, and the any two adjacent substituents of any of R<sup>1-C</sup> to R<sup>8-C</sup> may can be taken together to form a ring.)

5. (Currently Amended) An electrophotographic photoreceptor including an electrically conductive substrate having thereon a photosensitive layer containing a charge generation substance and a charge transport substance, which is characterized by containing, as said charge transport substance, that includes at least one kind of a compound having electron transport properties as represented by the following general formula (I):

( wherein in the general formula (I), R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, and R<sup>4</sup> may can be the same or different and each represents is a hydrogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl group having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, or an optionally substituted aryl group; R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> may can be the same or different and each represents is an optionally substituted aryl group or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group; and Z represents a structure represented by having the following general formula (F-A), (F-B) or (F-C):

$$(F-A) \qquad (F-B) \qquad (F-C)$$

( <u>wherein</u> in the formulae, R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> <u>may can</u> be the same or different and each represents <u>is</u> an optionally substituted alkyl group having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms; <u>m</u> and <u>n</u> each represents an integer of from 0 to 2; X <u>represents is</u> a sulfur atom or an oxygen atom; and the <u>any</u> substituents <u>each represents of any of R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>8</sup> is</u> a halogen atom, a nitro group, an alkyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, a halogenated alkyl group, or an alkoxy group, and <u>any two adjacent</u> the substituents <u>may of any of R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>8</sup> can</u> be taken together to form a ring); and the substituents each represents a halogen

atom, a nitro group, an alkyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, a halogenated alkyl group, or an alkoxy group, and the substituents may be taken together to form a ring).

6. (Currently Amended) The electrophotographic photoreceptor including an electrically conductive substrate having thereon a photosensitive layer containing a charge generation substance and a charge transport substance according to claim 5, which is characterized by containing, as said charge transport substance, at least one kind of a compound having electron transport properties as represented by the following general formula (I-A):

( wherein in the formula (I-A), R<sup>1-A</sup>, R<sup>2-A</sup>, R<sup>3-A</sup>, and R<sup>4-A</sup> may can be the same or different and each represents is a hydrogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl group having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, or an optionally substituted aryl group; R<sup>5-A</sup> and R<sup>6-A</sup> may can be the same or different and each represents is an optionally substituted aryl group or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group; R<sup>7-A</sup> represents is an optionally substituted alkyl group having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms; X represents is a sulfur atom or an oxygen atom; m represents an integer of from 0 to 2; and the any substituents each represents of any of R<sup>1-A</sup> to R<sup>7-A</sup> is a halogen atom, a nitro group, an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon

atoms, an aryl group, a halogenated alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or an alkoxy group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms.)

7. (Currently Amended) The electrophotographic photoreceptor including an electrically conductive substrate having thereon a photosensitive layer containing a charge generation substance and a charge transport substance according to claim 5, which is characterized by containing, as said charge transport substance, at least one kind of a compound having electron transport properties as represented by the following general formula (I-B):

(<u>wherein</u> in the formula (I-B), R<sup>1-B</sup>, R<sup>2-B</sup>, R<sup>3-B</sup>, and R<sup>4-B</sup> may <u>can</u> be the same or different and each <u>represents</u> <u>is</u> a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl group having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms; R<sup>5-B</sup> and R<sup>6-B</sup> may <u>can</u> be the same or different and each <u>represents</u> <u>is</u> an optionally substituted aryl group or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group; and the <u>any</u> substituents <u>each represents</u> <u>of any of R<sup>1-B</sup> to R<sup>6-B</sup> is</u> a halogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkoxy group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, a fluorinated alkyl group, or a nitro group, and the <u>any</u> substituents <u>may</u> of any of R<sup>1-B</sup> to R<sup>6-B</sup> can be taken together to form a ring.)

8. (Currently Amended) The electrophotographic photoreceptor including an electrically conductive substrate having thereon a photosensitive layer containing a charge generation substance and a charge transport substance according to claim 5, which is characterized by containing, as said charge transport substance, at least one kind of a compound having electron transport properties as represented by the following general formula (I-C):

(wherein in the formula (I-C), R<sup>1-C</sup>, R<sup>2-C</sup>, R<sup>3-C</sup>, and R<sup>4-C</sup> may can be the same or different and each represents is a hydrogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or an optionally substituted aryl group; R<sup>5-C</sup> and R<sup>6-C</sup> may can be the same or different and each represents is an optionally substituted aryl group or a heterocyclic group; R<sup>7-C</sup> and R<sup>8-C</sup> each represents is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms; X represents is a sulfur atom or an oxygen atom; m and n each represents an integer of from 1 to 2; and the any substituents each represents of any of R<sup>1-C</sup> to R<sup>8-C</sup> is a halogen atom, a nitro group, an alkyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, a halogenated alkyl group, or an alkoxy group, and the any substituents may of any of R<sup>1-C</sup> to R<sup>8-C</sup> can be taken together to form a ring.)

9. (Currently Amended) An electrophotographic photoreceptor including an electrically conductive substrate having thereon directly or via the undercoat layer a single layer type photosensitive layer containing a charge generation substance, a charge transport substance, and a resin binder, which is characterized by containing, as said charge transport substance, a hole transport substance and at least one kind of a compound having electron transport properties as represented by the following general formula (I):

( wherein in the general formula (I), R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, and R<sup>4</sup> may can be the same or different and each represents is a hydrogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl group having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, or an optionally substituted aryl group; R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> may can be the same or different and each represents is an optionally substituted aryl group or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group; and Z represents a structure represented by having the following general formula (F-A), (F-B) or (F-C):

$$(F-A) \qquad (F-B) \qquad (F-C)$$

( wherein in the formulae, R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> may can be the same or different and each represents is an optionally substituted alkyl group having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms; m and n each represents an integer of from 0 to 2; X represents is a sulfur atom or an oxygen atom; and the any substituents each represents of any of R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>8</sup> is a halogen atom, a nitro group, an alkyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, a halogenated alkyl group, or an alkoxy group, and the any two adjacent substituents may of any of R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>8</sup> can be taken together to form a ring); and the substituents each represents a halogen atom, a nitro group, an alkyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, a halogenated alkyl group, or an alkoxy group, and the substituents may be taken together to form a ring).

10. (Currently Amended) The electrophotographic photoreceptor including an electrically conductive substrate having thereon directly or via the undercoat layer a single layer type photosensitive layer containing a charge generation substance, a charge transport substance, and a resin binder according to claim 9, which is characterized by containing, as said charge transport substance, a hole transport substance and at least one kind of a compound having electron transport properties as represented by the following general formula (I-A):

$$R^{1-A}$$
 $R^{3-A}$ 
 $R^{3-A}$ 

(wherein in the formula (I-A), R<sup>1-A</sup>, R<sup>2-A</sup>, R<sup>3-A</sup>, and R<sup>4-A</sup> may can be the same or different and each represents is a hydrogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl group having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, or an optionally substituted aryl group; R<sup>5-A</sup> and R<sup>6-A</sup> may can be the same or different and each represents is an optionally substituted aryl group or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group; R<sup>7-A</sup> represents is an optionally substituted alkyl group having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms; X represents is a sulfur atom or an oxygen atom; m represents an integer of from 0 to 2; and the any substituents each represents of any of R<sup>1-A</sup> to R<sup>7-A</sup> is a halogen atom, a nitro group, an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an aryl group, a halogenated alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or an alkoxy group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms.)

11. (Currently Amended) The electrophotographic photoreceptor including an electrically conductive substrate having thereon directly or via the undercoat layer a single layer type photosensitive layer containing a charge generation substance, a charge transport substance, and a resin binder according to claim 9, which is characterized by containing, as said charge transport substance, a hole transport substance and at least one kind of a compound having electron transport properties as represented by the following general formula (I-B):

(<u>wherein</u> in the formula (I-B), R<sup>1-B</sup>, R<sup>2-B</sup>, R<sup>3-B</sup>, and R<sup>4-B</sup> may <u>can</u> be the same or different and each <u>represents is</u> a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl group having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms; R<sup>5-B</sup> and R<sup>6-B</sup> may <u>can</u> be the same or different and each <u>represents is</u> an optionally substituted aryl group or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group; and the <u>any</u> substituents <u>each represents of any of R<sup>1-B</sup> to R<sup>6-B</sup> is a halogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkoxy group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, a fluorinated alkyl group, or a nitro group, and <u>any two adjacent</u> the substituents <u>may of any of R<sup>1-A</sup> to R<sup>6-B</sup> can</u> be taken together to form a ring.)</u>

12. (Currently Amended) The electrophotographic photoreceptor including an electrically conductive substrate having thereon directly or via the undercoat layer a single layer type photosensitive layer containing a charge generation substance, a charge transport substance, and a resin binder according to claim 9, which is characterized by containing, as said charge transport substance, a hole transport substance and at least one kind of a compound having electron transport properties as represented by the following general formula (I-C):

(<u>wherein</u> in the each represents is a hydrogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or an optionally substituted aryl group; R<sup>5-C</sup> and R<sup>6-C</sup>

may can be the same or different and each represents is an optionally substituted aryl group or a heterocyclic group; R<sup>7-C</sup> and R<sup>8-C</sup> each represents is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms; X represents is a sulfur atom or an oxygen atom; m and n each represents an integer of from 1 to 2; and the any substituents each represents of any of R<sup>1-C</sup> to R<sup>8-C</sup> is a halogen atom, a nitro group, an alkyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, a halogenated alkyl group, or an alkoxy group, and any two adjacent the substituents may of any of R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>8</sup> can be taken together to form a ring.)

13. (Currently Amended) An electrophotographic apparatus which is characterized by being provided with the electrophotographic photoreceptor according to any one of claims 5 to 12 and performing a charge process by a positive charge process.